

SKOBELEV, V.M.; VUGMAN, S.M.

Standardize refractory wire for incandescent lamps. Standartizatsiia
25 no. 5:11-12 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Electric lamps, Incandescent—Filaments)

SKOBELEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Start regulating equipment and networks of fluorescent lamps"
by K.G. Shturm. Reviewed by V.M. Skobelev. Svetotekhnika
8 no.8:29-30 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Fluorescent lamps)
(Shturm, K.G.)

BAKHIREV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAVANIN, V.A., inzh.; DANTSIG, N.M.;
KODINETS, G.A., prof.; MELYUKOV, A.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
PIGAREV, N.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; OSETROV, P.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk; SVENTITSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, M.V.,
doktor tekhn. nauk; SOLUN, A.S., doktor sel'khoz. nauk;
SHARAFRIN, I.G., doktor bet. nauk; SKOBELEV, V.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk; TIRKEL'TAUB, M.V., inzh.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red. izd-vn;
YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Recommendations for ultraviolet irradiation of farm animals
and fowl] Rekomendatsii po ul'trafiioletovomu oblucheniyu sel'-
skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh i ptits. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki. Sektsiya
po ul'trafiioletovomu izlucheniyu.
(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

FEDOROV, Vladimir Vladimirovich; SKOBELEV, V.M., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of fluorescent lamps] Proizvodstvo liuminestsentnykh
lamp. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 167 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Fluorescent lamps)

PA 22/49151

SKOBELEV, V. YE. Docent

22/49151

Oct 48

USSR/Electronics
Current Regulator
Drives, Electric

"Scheme of Automatic Current Regulation in the
Power Circuit of Traction Motors Equipped With
Collector Control," Docent V. Ye. Skobelev,
Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytech Inst Imeni
Kalinin, 5 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 10

Describes scheme for automatization of accel-
eration and retardation processes of train,
proposed by author for collector-control systems.
Examines its basic characteristics. Presents
22/49151

Oct 48

USSR/Electronics (Contd)

data on testing scheme in Leningrad Polytech
Inst, and on noiseless tram.

22/49151

SHKURIN, V. Ye.

Shevalin, Vadim Aleksandrovich, 1888-1941

Vadim Aleksandrovich Shevalin, Trudy. Len. politekh. Inst., No. 1, 1949.

9. MONTHLY LIST OF SOVIET ACQUISITIONS, Library of Congress, October 1952. Incl.

SA

621.337.5

2258. Elements of the theory of "running-down" circuits. V. E. SAPOVALY. *Elektrichstvo*, No. 1, 23-32 (Jan., 1951) in Russian.

The use of these circuits in electric traction solves the problem of a pre-set automatic control of the resistance of the braking circuit in accordance with the speed of the train in the slowing-down period. The transition from running-down to effective braking is obtained, without interrupting the current circuit, by a simple switching operation. During the period of self-excitation of the machines the automatic control of the rheostat may be suspended and re-activated when the braking current has reached a certain given value. This prevents onrush of current on the transition to braking conditions. The use of running-down circuits reduces the activation time of the brakes. The regulating characteristics are improved when the battery voltage is reduced. In multiple-machine braking-circuits running-down conditions may be initiated by varying the excitation of a single machine (or of a group of series-connected machines). The asymmetry of the currents during the running-down period does not appreciably affect the regulation characteristics.

B. F. KRAUS

1324 31-177
001101 146 JUN 64

ASAC SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1472
Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 23/36
Author : Skobelev, V. Ye., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent
Title : Application of contact resistors for a non-graded (smooth) starting and braking of streetcars (Review of Foreign Periodicals)
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 2, 70-71, F 1955
Abstract : The author presents an abbreviation of an article by A. Bauer in Elektrische Bahnen (No.7, 1954). Five diagrams and drawings.
Institution: None
Submitted : No date

SKOBELEV, V.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Final phase of rheostatic braking. Elektrichestvo no.9:73-78
S '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina.
(Electric railroads--Brakes)

SKOBELEV, V.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Effect of thickness and heat conductivity of slot insulation on
the power of electric machines. Vest.elektrom.27 no.12:38-43
D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Electric motors)

AUTHOR: Skobelev, V.Ye., Docent SOV/144-58-8-5/18

TITLE: Physical Features of the Commutation of Traction Motors
in the Case of Pulsating Currents (Fizicheskiye
osobennosti kommutatsii tyagovykh dvigateley pri
pul'siruyushchem toke)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1958, Nr 8, pp 45 - 53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The operation of DC traction motors which are fed by AC
after full wave rectification has a number of character-
istic features. In this paper, only those physical
phenomena which complicate the commutation of the electric
machines in the case of pulsating currents are mentioned.
In addition to a basic 100 c.p.s. harmonic, there are
harmonics of a higher order. However, due to the
inductance of the traction motors and the presence of a
special smoothing reactor, the rectified current can be
considered approximately as consisting of a DC component
with a superimposed 100 c.p.s. sinusoidal AC. In the
analysis it is assumed that commutation of the motor is
completely smooth in the case of feeding it with a pure DC.

Card1/3

SOV/144-58-8-5/18

Physical Features of the Commutation of Traction Motors in the Case of Pulsating Currents

The experimental work was carried out in the Laboratories for Electrification of Transportation, Leningrad Polytechnical Institute by Lecturer M. A. Davydov and Docent V. Ye. Skobelev jointly with the Engineers V. Ya. Fedorov and R. I. Alikin of the Novocherkassk Electric Locomotive Works. On the basis of the results of theoretical analysis and experimental data, the following conclusions are arrived at:

1. The phase of the a.c. component of the flux $\Phi_{k\sim}$ in the commutation zone is near to that of the magnetising force of the armature, i.e. it is shifted from its normal position and this is attributed to eddy currents in the circuit of the flux of the supplementary poles.

2. As a result of this, the a.c. components of the commutation e.m.f. $E_{k\sim}$ and the reaction e.m.f. $E_{r\sim}$ in the sections of the armature winding do not compensate each other but superimpose. This leads to the generation in the individual sections of considerable unbalanced e.m.f. ΔE , which is the main cause of

Card 2/3

SOV/144-58-8-5/18

Physical Features of the Commutation of Traction Motors in the Case of Pulsating Currents

commutation difficulties.

3. The phase of the alternating components of the armature current I_a is displaced relative to the main field Φ by a large angle α which for $\beta = 0.95$ to 0.30 approaches 90° . Therefore, the transformer e.m.f. E_t is approximately in counter phase to the alternating component of the armature current I_a and, consequently, it compensates to some extent the reaction e.m.f. E_p .
4. The unbalanced e.m.f. ΔE in the individual sections will be highest at low current intensities and high r.p.m. of the motor, i.e. in the range in which considerable deterioration in the commutation should occur. There are 11 figures

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/144-58-10-17/17

AUTHOR: Skobelev, V.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent
TITLE: Letter to the Editor (Pis'mo v Redaktsiyu)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1958, Nr 10, p 159 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: An article by B.N. Bezruchenko published in
"Elektromekhanika" 1958, Nr 8, criticises Skobolev's
article "The Influence of Thickness and Thermal
Conductivity of Slot Insulation on the Output of
Electrical Machines" published in Vestnik Promyshlennosti,
1956, Nr 12. This letter briefly refutes the criticisms.
ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-60,872

8(5)

SOV/105-59-2-8/25

AUTHOR: Skobelev, V. Ye., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Investigating the Self-Excitation of D.C. Traction Motors
(Issledovaniye samovozbuzhdeniya tyagovykh dvigateley postoyan-
nogo toka)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 2, pp 30-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At first the presumptions for a simple and sufficiently precise analytical representation of the dependence of the current upon the time during the self-excitation of traction motors are mentioned. The author's investigations show that the initial phase of excitation effects mainly the development of the self-excitation. The initial phase is characterized by a small change in the resistance of the equivalent circuit. Therefore, this resistance may be assumed as constant for a simplified computation. In this way, a practically satisfying convergence of the calculated results with the test can be obtained for retardation rates that are higher by 25% than the rated speed of the traction motor. For lower retardation rates and a residual field of the machine of not more than 2% above the rated value the resistance of the transfer contacts of the brushes must be considered. The difficulties encountered in

Card 1/3

207/105-59-2-8/25

Investigating the Self-Excitation of D.C. Traction Motors

this connection, however, do not permit to calculate reliably the self-excitation for retardation rates below 10% of the number of revolutions of the machine in question and at a resistance that is near the critical value. The voltage drop at the brush contact is investigated. The method of calculating the self-excitation is given. It is shown that the eddy-current effect must not be neglected. The formula (10) derived here gives fully satisfying results for different conditions of self-excitation. The determination of the resistance of the equivalent circuit by experiments and by calculation is dealt with. Investigates the effect of different factors on the self-excitation: number of revolutions, residual induction of the machine. The methods of increasing the initial magnetic flux are investigated. At the VARZ works at Leningrad the author and the Engineers G. I. Romanov and Ya. A. Reyfer reconstructed a traction motor, type DTI-60, by inserting magnetic linings in the poles. These linings were cast of the Al-Ni-alloy (14% Al, 26% Ni and 60% Fe) and had after grinding a width of 8 mm. Summarizing it is stated: 1) The value of the initial emf of the machine is one of the main factors ensuring a safe

Card 2/3

SOV/105-59-2-8/25

Investigating the Self-Excitation of D.C. Traction Motors

and quick self-excitation. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the value of the residual induction of the machine up to 5 - 8% of the rated value. 2) The increase in the residual induction for the machines provided in the future program must be achieved by producing the machine frame of a steel of higher coercive force, for the machines in stock by insertion of magnetic linings into the poles. There are 8 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1958

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: ^{Viktor Yefimovich} ~~Skobelev, V.Ye.~~ Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent SOV/144-59-6-6/15

TITLE: A Method of Calculating the e.m.f.s Induced in Commutating Sections of an Armature by the Alternating Components of the Pulsating Current and Fluxes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1959, 7Nr 6, pp 41 - 54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The operating conditions of traction motors on rectifier locomotives and motor coaches are somewhat different from those of motors with d.c. supply and, in particular, the presence of current pulsations appreciably impairs commutation. This is an important point in designing traction motors for rectifier locomotives. It has been shown that pulsating currents in the coils of the armature winding induce additional e.m.f.s which contain the fundamental frequency of 100 c.p.s. and various harmonics. The latter complicate the process of commutation but the fundamental 100 c.p.s. frequency is the most important. It is, therefore, desirable to ensure that the additional alternating e.m.f.s compensate one another and that the

Card1/7

SOV/144-59-6-6/15

A Method of Calculating the e.m.f.s Induced in Commutating Sections of an Armature by the Alternating Components of the Pulsating Current and Fluxes

total additional variable unbalanced e.m.f. is reduced as far as possible.

It is a great help to calculate the amplitudes and phases of each of these additional e.m.f.s, though in some respects this is rather difficult to do. Data must be fuller and more accurate than is necessary for calculating the constant fields in the same motors, otherwise the calculations will not be reliable.

The additional alternating e.m.f.s in the coils of the armature, as they undergo commutation, are then considered. The alternating components of the armature current and of the main and commutating field cause these e.m.f.s which comprise: a variable component of the reactive e.m.f.; a transformer e.m.f. and an alternating component of the commutating e.m.f. Although the first and third of these depend on the position of the section in the commutation zone, it is convenient to assume mean values throughout the commutation zone.

Card2/7

SOV/144-59-6-6/15

A Method of Calculating the e.m.f.s Induced in Commutating Sections of an Armature by the Alternating Components of the Pulsating Current and Fluxes

The amplitude and phases of the additional alternating e.m.f.s are given by Eqs (1), (2) and (3). The resultant unbalanced alternating e.m.f.s in the commutating section may be found by adding these three e.m.f.s, as shown in Eq (4); this may be done by vectors, as indicated in Figure 1. To ensure satisfactory commutation, the sum must be as small as possible.

The equivalent circuit of the alternating component of the main field and the method of calculating it are then considered. In general, the alternating component of the main field closes through the same circuit as the constant component. Some parts of this circuit are made of solid and some of laminated steel, but not all of the laminated parts are so constructed as to prevent the flow of eddy currents. For instance, the outer sheets of the main pole shoes are relatively thick and the remaining laminations are not insulated from one another, so that the shoes offer appreciable magnetic reluctance to the alternating magnetic

Card3/7

SOV/144-59-6-6/15

A Method of Calculating the e.m.f.s Induced in Commutating Sections of an Armature by the Alternating Components of the Pulsating Current and Fluxes

flux. The major components of the magnetic circuit are then considered in turn and in each case the equations are derived for their reluctance; the main components so considered are the armature, the boss under the main poles, the pole shoe, the air gap and teeth of the armature and the metal coil flanges.

The equivalent circuit of the alternating component of the field in the commutating zone and the method of calculating it are then considered. This calculation is complicated by the circumstance that the resultant alternating field is relatively weak and is a resultant of opposing alternating m.m.f.s of the armature and the commutating pole. Either of these m.m.f.s may set up a much stronger field in the commutating zone and, therefore, quite a small error in determining the magnitude or phase of the strong fields causes a very large error in calculation of the commutating field.

Card4/7

It is, therefore, very important to allow for all possible

SOV/144-59-6-6/15
A Method of Calculating the e.m.f.s Induced in Commutating Sections
of an Armature by the Alternating Components of the Pulsating Current
and Fluxes

alternating field and the usual equivalent circuits are not adequate for this purpose. The alternating fields that must be taken into account are the following: the commutating field, the leakage field in the direction of the pole shoe, the leakage field in the direction of the armature, the armature reaction field closing on the pole shoes, the resultant flux in the core and the resultant flux in the machine frame. In addition there are constant and alternating fields set up by the m.m.f. of the main pole. The super-position occurs mainly in the frame and armature of the machine but also affects other elements of the magnetic circuit. The constant components of these fields were found to be the most important, for by saturating parts of the magnetic circuit, they much increase its reluctance to the alternating fluxes. On the basis of these considerations the equivalent circuit

Card5/7

SOV/144-59-6-6/15

A Method of Calculating the e.m.f.s Induced in Commutating Sections of an Armature by the Alternating Components of the Pulsating Current and Fluxes

given in Figure 7 is derived. In it, the armature m.m.f. is divided into two parts, of which one is found to be much more important than the other. Therefore, the calculations can be greatly simplified by dividing the circuit into two, as shown in Figure 8. Here, the circuit of Figure 8a is the main one and that of Figure 8b is the subsidiary. It was found that the former could serve as a basis for the calculations. It gave satisfactory agreement with experiment under various conditions of machine loading and with different types of machine construction. The calculations can conveniently be made by the method of super-posing the separate fields produced by the m.m.f.s of the interpoles and of the armatures. Formulae (18) and (19) are then derived for the fluxes and the resultant flux in the commutation zone is given by Eq (20). Equations then follow for the magnetic reluctances of the main components of the magnetic circuit, namely, the armature

Card6/7

SOY/144-59-6-6/15
A Method of Calculating the e.m.f.s Induced in Commutating Sections
of an Armature by the Alternating Components of the Pulsating Current
and Fluxes

the core, the main air-gap, the shims between interpole
base and frame, the leakage flux of the pole shoes, the
leakage flux on the frame and the loss of m.m.f. in the
pole shoe.

A worked numerical example of the calculations applied to
a motor, type DPE-340 is given as an appendix.

There are 10 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad
Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1959

Card 7/7

SKOBELEV, Viktor Yefimovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Commutational durability of pulsating current traction motors.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromkh. 3 no.7:61-71 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Electric railway motors) (Commutation (Electricity))

SKOBELEV, V.Ye.

Effect of the method for arranging the windings on the shielding
of the variable flux scattering component of the additional poles.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.2:34-40 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Electric motors--Windings)

SKOBELEV, VIKTOR YEFIMOVICH, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KHARITONOV,
ANDREY IL'ICH, assistant

Components of the transformer e.m.f. in pulsating current
traction motors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.6:
33-41 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Electric railway motors)

SKOBELEV, Viktor Yefimovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Additional losses in electric traction motors brought about by
fluctuations in the current supply. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.;
elektromekh. 4 no.12:31-43 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Electric railway motors) (Electric railroads--Current supply)

S/144/62/000/003/001/002
D234/D303

AUTHOR: Skobelev, V. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent
TITLE: Physical processes in steel in the presence of a pulsating magnetic field
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. elektromekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 243-261

TEXT: The author gives a review of previous theoretical results and a description of experimental investigations carried out by him on toroidal specimens made of steels of different types. It is concluded that magnetic permeability of pulsation should be used as a characteristic for the pulsating field; decrease of the variable component of the pulsating field leads to a decrease of the pulsation permeability; if the induction is not less than 0.6 wb/m^2 and the pulsation coefficient of the field intensity in steel not larger than 0.5, the pulsation permeability is determined chiefly by the constant component of induction in steel; the latter is practically determined by the constant component of field intensity and

Card 1/2

Physical processes in steel ...

S/144/62/000/003/001/002
D234/D303

static permeability. It is stated that the experiments confirm the values of characteristic parameters recommended by the author in a previous paper, and that the magnetic resistance of laminated steel can be considered as a purely active resistance. There are 14 figures and 9 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publications reads as follows: P.D. Agarwal, "Eddy-Current Losses in Solid and Laminated Iron", Communication and Electronics, May 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1961

Card 2/2

SKOBELEV, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Modern concepts of the physical operating features of
traction motors subject to the action of a pulsating current.
[Trudy] LIIZHT no.193:97-113 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Electric railway motors)
(Electric locomotives)

SKOBELEV, V.Ye.

Conditions for compensating additional e.m.f. in pulsating current
traction motors with partially laminated stator steel. Sbor. nauch.
trud. EINI 3:76-82 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

SKOBELEV, Viktor Yefimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Concerning some commutational features of traction motors
operating on pulsating current with completely or partially
loaded stator steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., elektromekh.
6 no. 4:519-522 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Electric railway motors)

SKOBELEV, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Special features of the commutation of traction motors fed by
single-phase rectifiers. Elektrotehnika 34 no.9:12-17 S '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

KARPENKO, M.V.; SKOBELEV, Yu.D.; ERENBURG, B.G.

X-ray diffraction method of studying the composition of skarn
garnets in iron ore deposits. Geol.i geofiz. no.12:48-56 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Rentgenovskaya laboratoriya Zapadno-Sibirskogo geologicheskogo
upravleniya, Novokuznetsk.

(Gornaya Shoriya--Garnet)

(X rays--Diffraction)

SKOBELEV, Yu.D.

Brief sketch of the geology of the Kuznetsk Alatau. Mat.po
geol.Zap.Sib. no.64:5-28 '63.

Nepheline rocks of the Kuznetsk Alatau. Ibid.:28-45

"Bereshites" of the Batanayul section. Ibid.:270-285

Genetic classification of nepheline rocks and rocks containing
nepheline in the Kuznetsk Alatau and their practical significance.
Ibid.:329-336 (MIRA 17:4)

KLYUSHKINA, A.V.; PRUSEVICH, A.M.; SKOBELEV, Yu.D.

Alkali gabbroid rocks in the Kiya-Shaltyr' Massif. Mat.po
geol.Zap.Sib. no.64:46-77 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BAZHENOV, I.K.; VRUBLEVSKIY, V.A.; ZABOLOTNIKOVA, I.I.; SKOBELEV, Yu.D.

Brief characterization of remaining sections of nepheline
rocks in the Kuznetsk Alatau. Mat.po geol.Zap.Sib. no.64:286-300
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

BAZHENOV, I.K.; ZABOLOTNIKOVA, I.I.; SKORIELEV, Yu.D.

Genesis of nepheline rocks in the Kuznetsk Alatau and
characteristics of their petrochemical composition. Mat.po
geol.Zap.Sib. no.64:301-329 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BOLTUKHIN, V.P.; SKOBELEV, Yu.D.; TURCHENKO, G.P.

Volcanic complexes of the Kuznetsk Alatau. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.35:5-
16 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

GAL' BINSHTEYN, Z.N., inzh.; IL'INA, N.F., inzh.; NAUMOVA, M.V., inzh.;
 FILINA, T.A., inzh.; KHODOS, M.M., inzh.; GOL'DMAN, Zh.I.;
 PATALAKH, V.G.; SNESAREV, M.M.; VUL'FSON, Ye.S., inzh.;
 KONSTANTINOVA, L.A., inzh.; SKOBELEVA, A.M., inzh.; TEL'NOVA,
 Ye.V., inzh.; KHEYFETS, L.S., inzh.; SELENEVICH, A.S.;
 NEDOVESENKO, M.V.; VOLKOVA, A.Ye.; NOVITSKIY, L.M., nauchn.red.;
 NEFEDOV, S.F., red.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K., red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.
 izd-va; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; VDOVENKO, Z.I., red.izd-va;
 GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.; KOROBEKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Album of new construction equipment recommended for adoption]
 Al'bom novoi stroitel'noi tekhniki, rekomenduemoi k vnedreniiu.
 Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. No.1. [Industrial construction] Pro-
 myshlennoe stroitel'stv. 116 p. No.3. [Construction for transporta-
 tion purposes] Transportnoe stroitel'stvo. 91 p. No.4. [Rural
 construction] Sel'skoe stroitel'stvo. 71 p. No.5. [Building
 materials, products, and elements] Stroitel'nye materialy, izde-
 lliia i konstruktsii. 41 p. No.8. [Construction and road machinery
 and equipment] Stroitel'nye i dorozhnye mashiny i oborudovanie.
 104 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Building materials) (Road machinery)
 (Construction equipment)

SKOBELEVA, K.

Let's bring the coveted goal closer. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 4
no.11:8 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predsedatel' rabochego komiteta sovkhoza "Karavayevo",
Kostromskaya oblast'.
(Kostroma Province--Public health, Rural)

SKOBELEVA, N. I. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Study of aldehydes in connection with the formation of tea aroma." Mos, 1957. 27 pp (Inst of Biochemistry im A. N. Bakh, Acad Sci USSR), 110 copies (KL, 4-58, 82)

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; SKOBEL'INA, N.I.

Studying the aromatic aldehydes of tea [with summary in English].
Biokhimiia 22 no.3:561-564 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(TEA) (ALDEHYDES)

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; SKOBELEVA, N.I.

Role and significance of aldehydes in tannic conversions at high temperature [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.6:1004-1007 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(TANNIN

aldehydes in tannic conversion prod. in high temperature (Rus))

(ALDEHYDES,

in tannic conversion prod. in high temperature (Rus))

SKOBELEVA, A. I.

20-2-46/62

AUTHOR
TITLE

BOGUCHOVA, K. A., SKOBELEVA, A. I., DMITRIYEV, A. F.,
Biochemical Changes in the Aromatic and Gustatory Substances, and
the Quality of Tea.
(Biokhimiicheskiye izmeneniya aromaticheskikh i vkusovykh veshchestv
i kachestvo chaya -Russian)
Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 2, pp 362-363 (U.S.S.R.)

PERIODICAL
ABSTRACT

It is generally known that during the drying of tea at ca. 85-95°C a loss in aroma takes place. According to investigations, about 75-80% of the essential oils formed during fermentation escape on that occasion. In order to retain these latter and to obtain an aromatic tea, the present work on lyophilic drying was done. Tab. 1 shows that light-brown tea obtained from such a drying kiln possesses an intensive aroma, identical with that of fermented tea. Thus the lyophilic kiln-drying makes it possible to retain the aroma of the tea. Only little of volatile aldehydes is lost. The organoleptic analysis of this tea showed, however, that its aroma, in spite of its intensity, is not the aroma of black tea. The sample of lyophilical-ly dried tea is quite dissimilar to black tea in its taste. It has the grassy, unpalatable taste of a raw leave. Additional drying at high temperature also gives the samples neither the color nor the aroma or other properties of black tea. These tests confirm the data earlier obtained by the authors on the formation of aroma during the heat-treatment of the tea leave. All this indicates the great importance of elevated temperatures for the formation of the quality of

Card 1/2

Biochemical Changes in the Aromatic and Gustatory Sub- 20-2-46/62
stances, and the Quality of Tea.

Black tea. During drying at high temperature the necessary transformations in the chemical composition of the leave take place. As a consequence develop the properties of tea which we like: taste, aroma and color. Thus the kiln-drying at elevated temperature is a necessary and irreplaceable stage of operation. Simultaneously with the removal of moisture thermochemical processes take place under the influence of this high temperature which cause the formation of aromatic and gustatory substances. At this temperature the essential oils of the tea leave undergo certain transformations, indispensable for quality, which lead to the formation of the characteristic aroma of black tea. In the case investigated here the formation of essential oils of another qualitative composition takes place.
(2 tables, 6 Slavic references).

FROM Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR

PRESENTED BY OPARIN A.I., member of the Academy, April 19, 1957

SUBMITTED

AVAILABLE Library of Congress. April 18, 1957

CLASS 1/2

20 -118-6-29/43

AUTHORS: Skobeleva, M. I., Bokuchava, M. A., Knyazeva, A. M.

TITLE: Change of the Content of Volatile Aldehydes in the Thermal Treatment of Tea
(Izmeneniye soderzhaniya letuchikh al'degidov v protsesse termicheskoy obrabotki chaya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 6, pp. 1153-1154 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The application of heat-treatment has been investigated for years (references 1 - 5). A new manufacturing process of black tea due to which both the quality and storage property are substantially improved, was proposed as result of these investigations. The new method is based on the reduction of the ferment action and on the increase of the thermophysical processes. In this case the torsion-time is reduced by 50%, the second phase of fermentation is eliminated and replaced by a heat-treatment. The tannin-content of tea can be increased by 3 - 4% and its aroma and taste substantially improved. The quality was increased by 0,5 to 0,75 points, compared with the control samples. Since the volatile aldehydes are of importance for the aroma of the tea,

Card 1/2

Change of the Content of Volatile Aldehydes in the
Thermal Treatment of Tea

20-118-6-29/43

their change of content was investigated. Green tea and black tea produced according to the new technology - after heat-treatment - were investigated. Table 1 shows that during thermal treatment the aldehyde content increases both with green and black tea. An organoleptic examination showed that the heat-treatment gives an agreeable taste and aroma to the tea. A second test-series (table 2) confirmed the above results again. There are 2 tables, and 5 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakht, AS USSR
(Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: November 15, 1957, by A. I. Oparin, Academician.

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1957.

Card 2/2

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; KNYAZEVA, A.M.; SKOBELEVA, N.I.; DMITRIYEV, A.F.;
PRUIDZE, V.G.

Results of production testing of the new technology for black
tea. Biokhim.chain.proizv. no.7:12-24 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(TEA)

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; SKOBEIEVA, N.I.; KNYAZEVA, A.M.

Increasing the vitamin P value and improving the quality of tea.
Biokhimiia 24 no.2:371-375 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(TEA,
vitamin P enriched (Rus))
(VITAMIN P,
enrichment of tea (Rus))

BOKUCHAYA, M.A.; SKOBELEVA, N.I.; KNYAZEVA, A.M.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.I.;
POLUPANOVA, R.V.

Results of testing the new technological of manufacturing black
tea in the Dagomys Tea Factory in 1958-1959. Biokhim. chain.
proizv. no.8:176-185 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Trest "Azerchay", Baku.
(Azerbaijan--Tea)

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; SKOBELEVA, N.I.

Increasing the vitamin P content and improving the quality of tea.
Biokhim. chain. proizv. no.8:194-197 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Tea) (Flavonoids)

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; SKOBELEVA, N.I.

Flavone transformation in the production of tea. *Biokhimiia* 25
no. 3:404-406 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(FLAVONES) (TEA)

SKORFLEVA, N. I., and TOPOV, V. R. (USSR)

"Reactions between Tannins, Amino-Acids and Sugars at High Temperatures."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; SKOBELEVA, N.I.

Paper chromatographic study of carbohydrates by the use of a densitometer. Biokhimiia 26 no.2:361-365 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow. (SUGARS) (PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY) (TEA)

SKOBELEVA, N.I.; POPOV, V.R.

Interaction between tannins, amino acids, and sugars at increased temperatures. Biokhim. zhurn. no.9:185-188 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Tanning materials) (Amino acids) (Sugar) (Tea)

SKOBELEVA, O.A.

Combining the study of biology with the students' agricultural work. Biol. v shkole no.6:50-54 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kirovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Kotel'nich District--Biology--Study and teaching)

SKOBELEVA, O.A.

Lessons on the topic "Metazoan and protozoan forms of organisms."
Biol. v shkole no.4:27-33 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kirovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Microbiology—Study and teaching)

1. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1971, 66(334), 124-128.
2. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1971, 66(334), 129-134.

Service life of automobile: 5-6 year average in large projects.
 1964 Ford, Overa, 1964-1965, inst. 10 steel, no. 10: 1964-1965
 (CNRA 10:10)

SHCHERBAKOV, V.K.; VOROB'YEV, G.V.; Prinsipal uchastiye: SKOBELIN, B.N.

Longitudinal-transverse system of power takeoff from tuned electric
transmission lines. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 11:18-32 '62.
(MIRA 17:9)

SKOBELIN, V.M.

More attention to insulating joints. Put' i put. khoz. no.1:43
(MIRA 11:1)
Ja '58.

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantii, stantsiya Chernushka, Kazanskoy
dorogi.
(Railroads--Rails)

SKOBELIN, V.M.; RUKSHA, G.P.; KROTENKO, F.I., burovoy master (Rostov-na-Donu);
KRASIN, N.A., inzh.; BOBROV, V.V.; SHUMILIN, V.P., brigadir puti
(st.Ust'Kamenogorsk, Kazakhskoy dorogi)

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.6:42-43 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Kotel'nichskoy distantzii Gor'kovskoy
dorogi (for Skobelin). 2. Nachal'nik otdela puti, st. Leningrad-Vi-
tebskiy, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Ruksha). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika
Terensayskoy distantzii Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Krasin). 4. Starshiy
dorozhnyy master, stantsiya Tikhvin, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Bobrov).
(Railroads)

5 Ko Be. Lin, v. v.

5(4): 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii i
D.I. Mendeleeva

Sbornik nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, No. 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,600 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

24.: S. V. Reshetina: *Tech. Ed.*: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gages for the various industries.

FOOTNOTES: The volume contains 123 reports on standards of measures and units. This report prepared by scientists of institutes of metrology, standards and measuring instruments of the Ministry of Standards and Measures of the USSR Council of Ministers. The participating institutions are: VNIIM, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologicheskiy tsentr (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology) Iani D.I., Mendelaveva (Ivan D.I., Mendelaveva) in Leningrad; Sverdlovskiy branch of this institute; VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khalite standartov, mri i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from NOKMIP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mri i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIITKh - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimiko-tehnicheskikh izmerekheniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Measurements) in Leningrad; VNIITKh - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimiko-tehnicheskikh izmerekheniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Measurements) in Moscow; NOKMIP (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NOKMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mri i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Chinarev, A. I., and G. A. Gol'dshchayn. (MOIAP);
Gorodetskiy, and A. S. Zhnevderman (NIIvesprom).
Studying the Reasons
for Variations of Readings of Car Scales

Zhukhovskiy, M.K. and V.M. Gumenitskiy (Moskva). Standard Hydrodynamic Stationary Dynamometers of the Second Class for the 5 and 50 ton Ranges

Берл. 3. Ya. (VNIM) Assembly and Alignment of Stationary Dynamometers for Tension and Compression Tests to 10,000 and 100,000 kgf

Savititskiy, P.S., B.A. Bandychev, and V.V. Skobelin (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIM). Effect of Rigidity of the Dynamometer of Testing Machines on the Pulling Portion of the Extension Diagram 60

SKOBELIN, Ye.A.

Methods for compiling lithologic maps. Geol. i geofiz. no. 3:164-169
'65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

SKOBELIN, Ye.A.

Methods for plotting lithological maps. Sov. geol. S no.6:
76-89 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kompleksnaya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya Krasnoyarskogo
geologicheskogo upravleniya.

Skobelina, A.I.

I-16

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31910

Author : Numanov I. U., Skobelina A.I.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Tadzhik SSR

Title : Catalytic Cracking and Desulfurization of Wide
Fraction of Kzyl-Tumshuk Petroleum over Local
Clay

Orig Pub: Tr. AN TadzhSSR, 1955, 41, 69-76

Abstract: Report of the results of the use of grey benton-
ite clay of Tadzhikistan, having the composition
(in % by weight): SiO_2 60.24, Al_2O_3 22.79,

Card 1/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-16

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31910

Fe_2O_3 4.78, CaO 2.4, losses 8.2, after its activation with 20% H_2SO_4 and calcining at 500° , for cracking and desulfurization of a wide fraction ($150-350^\circ$) of high-sulfur (4.17% S), tarry petroleum of the Kzyl-tumshuk deposit. The data are compared with the results obtained with synthetic aluminum silicate catalyst (SAC). With clay the yield of gasoline reaches 18-21%, and that of kerosene 67-70%; the S-content of gasoline is 2.4-2.6%, and that of the kerosene fraction, 2.3-2.5%. The product obtained under optimal conditions (400° , space velocity 0.44 liter/liter. hour) contains: S 1.86%, aromatic 28%, unsatur-

Card 2/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-16

Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31910

ated 8%, naphtheno-paraffinic 57.7%, and requires additional purification with 96% H_2SO_4 , to lower the S-content of the fuel. Gases of cracking over clay contain up to 80% hydrogen and little unsaturated. SAC gives in all instances high yields of gasoline fractions (up to 42% by volume) and a higher degree of desulfurization.

Card 3/3

NUMANOV, I.U.; SKOBELINA, A.I.

Catalytic cracking and desulfurization of a wide fraction of
Khaudag petroleum over a clay of Tajikistan. Izv. Otd. est. nauk
AN Tadzh. SSR no.16:29-38 '56. (MLBA 10:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadjhikskey SSR.
(Khaudag--Petroleum--Refining)

A.I. SKEBELINA

Chemistry of Sulfur Organic Compounds (Cont.)	607/8075
Dozhanov, R.D., A.A. Rastvorov. Method of Group Determination of Organic Sulfur Compounds Proposed by Bakhin [Zhurnal Brezhn, Akademy of Sciences, USSR]	69
Podgorny, S.M. A Laboratory Qualitative Polymers	90
Seleznev, S.S., G.D. Gal'pern, N.I. Savost'yanov. Determination of the Total and Basic Nitrogen in Petroleum and Petroleum Products	67
PART II. REACTIONS AND COMPETITION OF ORGANIC SULFUR COMPOUNDS CONTAINED IN PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	
Dozhanov, R.D., V.P. Chertov, A.I. Skobelin, G.I. Tolstachenko. Organic Sulfur Compounds Contained in Various Fractions of Kuz-Tomsk and Barents Petroleum	77
Seleznev, S.S. Study of the Nature of Organic Sulfur Compounds of Southern Siberian Petroleum	81
Card 9/10	

(9)

FIELD OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION: This book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers, and technicians specializing in the chemistry of petroleum. CONTENTS: The book is a collection of papers presented at the Third International Symposium on the Chemistry of Organic Sulfur-Containing Compounds (held in Moscow, USSR, 1971). The book consists of six sections: 1) Separation and purification, and analysis of organic sulfur compounds; 2) Separation and composition of organic sulfur compounds contained in petroleum and petroleum products; 3) Transformation of organic sulfur compounds by thermal catalysis; 4) Corrosive properties of and the reaction in sulfur-containing petroleum and petroleum products; 5) Uses of organic sulfur compounds and hydrogen sulfide; 6) Physicochemical properties of organic sulfur compounds. The personnel listed are mentioned. There are 315 references, of which 119 are Soviet, 118 English, 5 French, 12 German, and 1 Czech.

Editorial Board: R.D. Dozhanov (Chairman, USSR), Doctor of Chemical Sciences; G.D. Gal'pern, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; N.I. Savost'yanov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V.P. Chertov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and V.P. Podgorny, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; D.A. of Publishing House: I.I. Brumov; Tech. Ed.: I.I. Podgorny.

11(1) PART I BOOK EXTRACTS 607/8075

Abstracts and ESR. Abstracts filed, etc.

Abstracts and ESR. Abstracts filed, etc.

Abstracts and ESR. Abstracts filed, etc.

Abstracts and ESR. Abstracts filed, etc.

Abstracts and ESR. Abstracts filed, etc.

Abstracts and ESR. Abstracts filed, etc.

Abstracts and ESR. Abstracts filed, etc.

Abstracts and ESR. Abstracts filed, etc.

Abstracts and ESR. Abstracts filed, etc.

Abstracts and ESR. Abstracts filed, etc.

NUMANOV, I.U.; SKOBELINA, A.I.; TOIMACHEVA, G.L.; YAKUBOV, Kh.M.

Sulfur organic compounds of petroleums from the southern part of Central Asia. Report No.1: Sulfur organic compounds of petroleums from the Kzyl-Tumshuk and Khardag deposits. Izv. Otd. geol.-khim. i tekhn. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:69-78 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Kzyl-Tumshuk--Petroleum--Analysis)
(Khardag--Petroleum--Analysis)
(Sulfur organic compounds)

NUMANOV, I.U.; SKOBELINA, A.I.

Sulfur organic compounds of crude oils from southern Central Asia. Dokl.AN Tadzh.SSR 2 no.3:7-10 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR V.P.Krasichkovym.
(Sulfur organic compounds) (Soviet Central Asia--Petroleum)

NURMANOV, A.G.; KADIMOV, A.D.; KADIMOV, A.Y.; KADIMOV, N.N.; KADIMOV,
A.S.; SHABDULATA, A.I.; SHABDULATA, T.Y.

Composition, properties, and methods of extraction of hetero-
atomic components from the petroleum of southern Central Asia.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol.nauk no.6:31-35
'63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Khimicheskii institut AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

L 8184-66 EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP5026462

SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/005/005/0747/0752

AUTHOR: Gal'pern, G. D.; Karaulova, Ye. N.; Numanov, I. U.; Skobelina, A. I.; Chayko, V. P.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR
(Institut neftechimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Isolation of sulfides from average petroleum fractions from the Khandag and Kyzyl-Tumshuk fields

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 747-752

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, petroleum refining, petroleum product, organic sulfur compound, oxidation, solvent extraction

ABSTRACT: The nature of the organic sulfur compounds in the above central Asian petroleum was investigated. The method used for isolating sulfides - obtaining concentrates of the sulfur aromatics, selectively oxidizing with equivalent amounts of hydrogen peroxide, and chromatographic separation - was also found applicable to high sulfur petroleum. 71-75% of the sulfides present in the 150-350° fractions of the two petroleum studied were separated as sulfoxides. Elemental analysis indicated that these sulfoxides were mostly mixtures of mono- and bicyclic compounds of various structures. "Determination

Cord 1/2

UDC: 665.51(575.4):665.547.932

L 8184-66

ACC NR: AP5026462

of oxygen was conducted by ⁵⁵I. K. Chudakov and M. ⁵⁵V. Yegorushkin." ⁴Orig.
art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: OC, FP, GC/ SUBM DATE: 11Nov64/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

jw

Card 2/2

SHAPIROVSKIY, David Borisovich; SKOBELING, L.V., red.; SARAYEV, B.A.,
tekh.n.red.

[Development of sea harbor supply centers for materials and
equipment during the period 1959-1965] Razvitie material'no-
tekhnicheskoi bazy morskikh portov v 1959-1965 gg.; lektsia.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 55 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Harbors--Equipment and supplies)

MEDVEDEV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; SKOROLIMOV K. I. red.; SARAYEV, B.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Mechanically operated hatchway covers] Mekhanizirovannye
liukovye zakrytiia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960.
123 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Ships--Equipment and supplies)

CHUMACHENKO, Ivan Ivanovich; SKOBELING, L.V., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., red.;
LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Marine internal-combustion engines] Sudovye dvigateli vnutrennego
sgoraniia. Izd.2. perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"
1960. 675 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Marine engines)

KANTOROVICH, Ya.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ALEKSANDROV, L.A., red.;
SKOBELING, L.V., red.; LAVRENEVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Economic and operational problems connected with improving
the work of the merchant marine] Ekonomiko-ekspluatatsionnye
problemy uluchsheniia raboty morskogo transporta. Pod red.
IA.B.Kantorovicha. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961.
192 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.
(Merchant ships--Passenger accomodations)
(Cargo handling)

KORCHAGINA, Antonina Yakovlevna; SKOBELING, L.V., red.; TIKHONOVA,
Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Tender buffer devices on ocean piers] Amortiziruiushchie
otboinye prispособleniia dlia morskikh prichalov. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Piers--Shock absorbers)

KURZANOV, Adol'f Mikhaylovich; SKOBELING, L.V., red.; USANOVA,
N.B., tekhn. red.

[Calculating multiple-span girders and frames in the
building of seagoing ships and hydraulic harbor structures]
Raschet mnogoproletnykh balok i ram v konstruktsiyakh mor-
skikh sudov i portovykh gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 122 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Beams and girders, Continuous)
(Naval architecture) (Hydraulic engineering)

TROSHANOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; SKOBELING, L.V., red.;
TIKHANOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Electric power supply of radio systems] Elektropitanie
radioustroistv. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"
1963. 314 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ITSKOVICH, Yuriy Leonidovich; SKOBELING, L.V., red.; ANDREYEVA,
L.S., red.

[Electric drives on ships] Sudovye elektricheskie privody.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 583 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

OZHONOV VIKTOR, Nikolayevich, dokl. doystvo. nauki i tekhniki
 APTK, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZAKHARCHENKO, August
 Alekseyevich, dokl., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZILBER, Gleb
 Nikolayevich, dokl., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZINCHENKO, Aleksandra
 Grigor'yevna, dokl., kand. tekhn. nauk; Irinikali uchastiyet
 ZHUKOV, S.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; PANTELEYEV, P.I.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; YAVLINSKIY, S.D., inzh., retsenzent;
 SKOBELING, L.V., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Harbors and harbor structures] Porty i portovye sooruzheniia.
 [By] N.M.Dziunkovskii i dr. Moskva, stroizdat. Pt.1. 1964.
 341 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra vodnogo khozyaystva i morskikh portov Moskovskogo
 inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for
 all except Yavlenskiy, Skobeling). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy
 vodnogo khozyaystva i morskikh portov Moskovskogo inzhenerno-
 stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Dziunkovskiy).

KURCHATKIN, Petr Vasil'yovich; ANTONOVA, L.S., red.; SKOBLIN, L.V., red.

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USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology of the Forest. K-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24847.

Author : Skobelkin, M. G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On Reforestation in the Forests of Gornaya Shoriya.

Orig Pub: Lesn. Kh-vo, 1957, No 5, 12-13.

Abstract: In the forests of Gornaya Shoriya, fir is predominant, followed by birch, aspen and cedar. Characteristic of these forests is the presence of herbage which attains the height of a man. A study of the natural renewal was conducted in 1954 on fellings of various ages from arbitrarily-selected cuttings with abandoning of a considerable quantity

Card 1/2

USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology of the Forest. K-1

Abz Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24847.

Abstract: of semi-processed fire-woods, and small-sized fir trees, which fostered the preservation of saplings and young trees. In spite of this, renewal of firs proceeds unsatisfactorily on the greatest part of the cuttings. To assist the renewal of firs, it is advisable to retain as much as possible of the seedlings disposed of along the clearing and to mow the grass on the fellings before the renewal has become developed and secured.

Card 2/2

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(AORTA--SURGERY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

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prof. T.A. Grigor'yeva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I. Pirogova. Adres avtora: Moskva, 21, Mal. Pirogovskaya
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